NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1870.

WASHINGTON.

THE ENGLISH MISSION-THE REVENUE BUREAU

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

Mr. Creswell denies the statement. Mention is again made of Gen. Schenek, and also of Gen. Butler, in the

fault. It is authoritatively stated, however, that the En

The appointment of a successor to the Revenn

the President has conceded the position to Deputy

havored the appointment of Mr. Parnell, late Deputy Revenue Commissioner, but now Chief of the Bureau of

Public Depositaries in the Secretary's Department

Later concinsions, however, show that Judge Rich-

ardson, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, ha

VIth District of New-York, and commissioning Jos. B

White's removal is that he has been lending his influence

in the interest of Tammany Hall against the Republicans

Gen. Terry arrived here this morning from Atlanta

Ga., to serve as a member of the Army Retiring Board,

now in session here. Col. Mackenzie, also a member of

the Board, has not reported yet, but is expected in a few

days. The President of the Board, Gen. Hancock, states

that no cases will be presented for official action until

the arrival of Col. Mackenzie, when business will at once

A number of inquiries are making by the friends of the

licers and crow of the United States steamer Shenan-

doah, as to her whereabouts and safety. This vessel left

Boston on the 5th of September, and has now been out 51 days, much over the requisite time for the voyage. It

s surmised at the Navy Department that the commander

of the Shenandoah has delayed his vessel at the Madeira

The gold deposits at the Mint at Philadelphia for Sep

tember were \$212,899 71; silver deposits and purchases,

\$75,632 34; total, \$285,532 05. The gold coinage for th

same month was \$557,300; fine bars, \$12,785 14; silver

coimage, \$15,300; fine bars, \$12,785 14; silver coimage, \$15,300; fine bars, \$23,384 91; nickel coimage of 3 and 5 cent pieces, \$27,700; bronze coimage of 1 and 2 cent pieces, \$4,850; total coimage, \$505,150; total bars stamped, \$35,170 05.

Sig. 170 65.

The gold deposits for the same month at the United States Assay Office, in New York, were \$542,510; sliver deposits, \$111,351 58; gold bars stamped, \$546,415 98, and sliver bars stamped, \$77,123 35. The gold coinage at the branch mut at Carson City was \$7,000, and the sliver coinage, \$755; total coinage, \$7,575. The gold bullion deposited at the branch mut in Denver, Col., for the same period, was \$100,353 96. The deposits and coinage of the branch mint at San Francisco for September, has not been received.

second-Licut. E. N. Chester of the 4th Artillery has esegmed. Capts. C. A. Hartwell, W. H. Hugo Dewitt, 2. Poole, and Major J. M. Goodhue, are relieved from inty as Indian Agents, and await orders, excepting Capt. Oole, who is transferred to the 2rd Infantry. The following are honorally discharged: Capts. John M. Duffy,

nearly \$19,600,000.

Lefters to Manitoba pay Canada postage.

The Naturalization Convention between the United States and Great Britain is officially published to-day.

THE REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION-REMOVAL CALLED

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26 .- The Capital Conven-

tion reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning. It was re-

selved to listen to the letter of J. W. Forney, but the

the Mississippi Valley, and to some point as near as pos-

and transportation, with reference to the future as well

the present demands of the nation. The resolutions

onnese further appropriations for new buildings in the

District of Columbia; reaffirmed the resolutions of the

St. Louis Convention, and recommended the sypointment

posed to removal.

Mr. Beach's substitute to the report of the Committee on Resolutions was lost, only two votes being in the at

Mr. Williams of Ohio moved to designate Cincinnati as the place for the Capital, but subsequently withdrew the

The report of the Committee was then adopted, with

The report of the Committee was their second its on the Committee on the Committee of the C

Norg, w. M. Burwell of Committee, consisting of one our of motion, an Executive Committee, consisting of one from each State and Territory represented, was appointed to take charge of the whole subject, and call Conventions and employ other means as deemed best. This committee, organized with E. B. Harlan of Illimois, President, L. U. Reavis, Secretary, and Silas Bont, Treasurer, A vote approving the action of Congress in refusing to make appropriations for the further improvement of public bulldings in the District of Columbia, was Chaplings

OBITUARY-VISCOUNT AVONMORE.

third to hold that title. He was not known to any great

extent in connection with public affairs. His son, Major

Yelverton, who succeeds, was defendant in the celebrate

revertor, who succeeds, was defendant in the celebrated law-suit to establish the legality of his marriage with Miss Longworth of Manchester. The decision in that matter, which is still in litigation, also involves the legitimacy of his marriage with Mrs. Forbes of Edinburgh, by whom he has had three children.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

....The International Division of Locomotive Engineers adjourned size die at Nashville, yesterday afternoon. The next annual meeting will take place in Teronto.

The treasure shipments to New-York from San

A. J. Botelle of Grinnell, Iowa, formerly Clerk Connectiont State Prison, has been appointed Warden, to succeed in Wilhard, who was murdered Aug. 14.

. In the Synod of Cincinnati a committee of five en appointed to take into consideration the purchase of the Obio

....At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the

Viscount Avonmore, whose death is an-

unced, was a member of the Yelverton family, and the

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

sible to the center of population, territory, production

was not at hand. The Committee on Resolu-

President to-day issued an order removing fro

oner Douglass, upon the solicitation of Sepator

Secretary Bontwell was thought to hav

ips, and by him declined.

e proceeded with.

THE EMPRESS AND BAZAINE.

AU ACTIONIZED STATEMENT - THE EMPRESS NO PART IN POLITICS-GEN. BOYER L' MOT CHANGE HER DETERMINATION-BA-AMBITION - COOL RECEPTION OF

WE IS NAPOLEON. TOT TELECRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870. The frie wing ie an authorized statement: Notng what is insinuated and even aftirmed certain English journals, the Empress has not skea part in any one of the combinations referred baving for their object either peace or an armisice. The parler at Chiselhurst has not become in my sense an official parlor; it is still that of an ex-So; and if its doors are open to those who knock for admittance, it is not to afford a field for discuss-

Poyer, the envoy of Marshal Bazaine have approached the Empress with a new to propositions of peace or war to be submitted Prussia; but he was received with no more favor were the emissaries of Bismarck on a previous when a former envey of the Chancellor me to propose peace, declaring that the King was to content himself with a small indemnity is money and the cession of Strasbourg. The Emreplied with great energy that, so long as there any question of the smallest cession of territory, he was ld hold herself aloof from every negotiation. cute of last month have made no change in lution; and, so far as the efforts of Gen. have been directed to this point, they have aly failed; nor could the mission of Gen. Boyer I for its object to consult the Empress as to criety of surrendering Metz at this moment. only one way of concealing the real object urney. Marshal Bazaine, confident of the trength of his position as a general who has sufno defeat, and at the head of the French army which still e. sts, thinks small entitled to exercise not a little influence on be question whether peace shall be made or hostilifee continue. He would like to make himself indissenseble and would gladly be the Dictator with whem the enemy should have to treat, taking the both of the Government that sits at Tours and that which is shut up in Paris. He would rejoice that France should owe peace or victory to him, and to him only. This is a respectable ambition; exaggerated it may perhaps be; but it must not be ingood that Marshal Bazaine would rather conclude • peace favorable to Napoleon's dynasty than in secordance with the true interests of his country.

There is, then, no particle of truth in the stories told about the interviews at Chiselhurst; and it can scarcely be necessary to add that the approaching journey of the Empress to King William's Headquarters belongs, like all the rest, to that domain of Invention with which the subtle genius of France, soming to the aid of her present difficulties, has contrived during the last few weeks to lead us astray. Prince Napoleon, who had taken sides with those who would perhaps have wished to induce the Empress to commit an indiscretion, has had his tabor for his pains; while his violent recriminations exainst the past policy of the Empire had no other result than to compel him to listen to some harsh truths from his illustrious cousin, and to compel him to quit Chiselhurst somewhat suddenly, where, indeed, his reception had been of the coldest. G. W. S.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

CESSION OF TERRITORY-OUTEN VICTORIA SAID TO HAVE ASKED THE KING TO MODER-ATE PRUSSIAN DEMANDS -- ENGLISH OPIN-IONS ON THE DEMANDS-PRUSSIA HOPES BUT LITTLE FROM THE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870. The Pall Mall Gazette of last evening announces Chat a meeting between M. Thiers and Count Von Biemarek has been arranged, the Government at Tours having accepted the principle of the armis-Sice. The arrival of M. Thiers at Versailles is ex-

The Tours Government is firm in its refusal to enter on any negotiations involving surrender of

Rismarck's constant answer to the suggestions daily made to him respecting peace is, that the elec-Sion by the French of some authorized Government b an indispensable preliminary.

It is reported on the Continent that Queen Vic toria has written to the King of Prussia, urging him

Sir Francis Head writes to The Times to-day, deprecating the English protest against the annexa-Son of Alsace and Lorraine to Germany, "seeing that England has captured and agnexed more millions of men than all Europe together."

Mr. Shaw befevre, Member of Parliament for Reading, last evening made a speech to his constitumte in that city. He said that since the proclamation of the French Republic, Prussia, by her persistency, had become the aggressor. English sympathies, which were originally with Prussia, had now been transferred to the French. He rejoiced in the departure from the rule of marrying English Princesses exclusively to German Princes.

The St. Petersburg Journal (official organ) of 26th inst., hopes that the discussion of the conditions of besce will not be mixed up with the discussion of an wmistice. The Constituent Assembly is the only competent power to decide that question. The writer hopes further, that, pending the armistice, in deference to humanity, Paris may be revictualed.

The Berlin Provincial Correspondence (semi-official) www : "On the fact of armistice little hope is to be founded, as the French refuse to recognize the hopelessness of their cause. The delay in the bombardment of Paris is due to the imperfect state of our reparations, not to political considerations."

LATEST MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

AN INEPPECTUAL SORTIE FROM PARIS-THE COMBAT AT AIRE-CAPTURE OF RESANCON -FIGHTING ON THE OIGNON RIVER-HEAVY REQUISITIONS ON AND AROUND CHARTERS

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870. Sen. Trochu made another attempt to force an outlet near Issy, on Monday, but was repulsed.

In the combat at Aire on the 22d the Germans lost

about 100 killed and wounded. The French loss

The Germans refrain from attacking Amiens Their troops at Beauvais and Soissons are retiring toward Mézières. German troops are apparently oncentrating at Reims.

The French commander at Verdun has sent a defiant message to the besiegers.

The Germans on their westward march stripped the City of Besancon, in the Department of Doubs They took 37 carriages filled with wounded French

The Carlsruhe Casette of last evening (25th), publishes a dispatch from Gen. Beyer, to the Duke of Baden, containing the following intelligence:

"On Saturday, the 22d, several victorious engage nents occurred on the River Oignon, at Veray, Cus sey, Auson, and Genneville. The French losses were severe. Battalions of the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth Baden Regiments took part in the action. The German losses were generally insignificant. The following is a list of the casualties suffered by the Baden troops: Killed, 7; wounded, 38: captured, officers, 12; rank and file, 200,"

The locality of these engagements is not far from

Dispatches from Tours this day state that the town of Chatcaudnn, 26 miles south-south-west of Char tres has been literally destroyed by the Prussians: also, that there are no indications of an immediate advance on Blois and Vendôme. The Prussians have made heavy requisitions on the people living in and around Chartres

VON MOLTKE'S SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY. BAND CELEBRATION AT VERSAILLES-THE KING. PRINCES AND OFFICIAL DIGNITARIES PRES-

VERSAILLES, via LONDON, Oct. 26, 1870. Gen. Von Moltke celebrated his seventieth birthday to-day, and received congratulations from the King, the Crown Prince, the principal officers of the army, and all the princes and statesman now present at the royal headquarters.

GENERAL FRENCH NEWS.

THE NEW FRENCH LOAN-CONDITION OF SUB TRES OF PARIS-PROSPECT OF BOMBARD-BELLION AT MARSEILLES-THE METZ NEGO

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870. Books for subscriptions to the new French loan have been opened in 70, out of the 89 Departments of France, 19 being occupied by the Germans. An extra edition of the Moniteur appeared last evening, containing a decree for the issue of a loan of 250,000,000 on Thursday, the 27th inst., under the title "Loan for the National Defense." Gustave Flourens has been finally discharged.

Correspondents report that "Paris is girdled with rain. The country without the walls for miles ound is desolate.

The Prussians again announce that fire will be opened on Paris on the 29th inst. They have removed all the art treasures from Sevres to Versailles The Paris and Orleans Railway has been nearly The military authorities before Paris have success

fully examined the defenses of that city by means of

The Prussians refuse further paroles to captured French officers, because it has been ascertained that many thus released have resumed service in the French army. Dispatches from Tours, Oct. 26, state that the day

before, a balloon, which the authorities were trying to dispatch to Faris, was carried against a tree and badly damaged. Another effort will be made tomorrow (27th). A messenger from the Government, who has important news to communicate, will essay the hazardous experiment of visiting Paris by bal-Another dispatch from Tours announces that

young wirl of that city is creating the most intense excitement by imitating the example of Joan of Arc. RANGED-THE TOURS GOVERNMENT REFUSE | Hundreds of enthusiastic persons have joined her standard. Her appeals for recruits are said to be singularly patriotic and eloquent.

The Prussians have impressed the miners into their service to repair the railways from the German frontiers to Paris. The bakers and butchers of Saarbranck and other frontier towns have been ordered to prepare ample supplies for the German forces.

The troubles at Marseilles are increasing. Red Republicans are largely in the ascendant, and are in open rebellion against the Republican authorities at Paris and Tours. They have even gone so far as to offer a reward for Cambetta's head.

Advices received at Tours from Marseilles admit that disorders are still prevalent. Even the authority of M. Esquires is now denied. At Lyons all is quiet. The National Guard have

greatly assisted the local officers in preserving order. One thousand stoves have been ordered for the buts of the Prussians besieging Mets.

Dispatches from Berlin via Soudan of 25th inst. state that German negotiations with Marshal Bazaine for the capitulation of his army continue, notwithstanding the disapproval of the French Gov-

Reports from Brussels, 26th inst., say that it contiunes to be the seat of active Bonapartist intrigues. The Independence Belge still denounces these violators of international law, and calls upon the Government to expel the culprits.

Belgium is again sending troops to the frontier,

BISMARCK'S VIEWS AS TO PEACE. [The following appeared in a part of yesterday's edition.]

PRISSIA WILL NOT DISPENSE WITH GUARAN-TEES-CESSION OF ALSACE AND LORGAINE REQUIRED-GERMANY NOT EXHAUSTED. LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1870.

A correspondent at the Prussian Headquarters at Versailles writes as follows, under date of Oct. 19: I had an opportunity to-day to hear Bismarck's opinion regarding the political and military situation. He declared that the position of Prussia had never changed from the hour of the declaration of war by France to the present. Compelled unwillingly to draw the sword, he declared that his countrymen would never sheath it until Germany was safe from future cruel assaults, and from the ambition and insolence of her unprincipled neighbor. He makes the same declaration now, confident in the justice of the

Said Bismarck: "We anticipated victory, but it was left to the experience of war to teach us what guarantees would effectually accomplish the object we had in view at the commencement. The blood, treasure, and suffering it cost us to win our past victories convince the Prussian nation that they can hope for no full security without reclaiming those provinces wrenched from Germany for the purposes of aggression, lust, and conquest. Prussia carnestly desires peace, but peace only which will give full security for the future."

In reply to the question whether Germany is able to stand a long campaign, he said that the people who talk of the exhaustion of Germany are utterly ignorant of the facts. "We have large resources at band and the hardest work is over. While we are anxious for peace we have no fear for the future."

Regarding an armistice, he said that the chances of war complicated negotiations for peace. Prussia s willing to listen to proposals seeking an end of the war from any quarter likely to lead to practical resuits, in view of the disorganized state of France, no

matter whether it comes from the ex-Empire of the present Provisional Government; but an armis tice is useless unless made so as to lead to peace.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM. APPREHENSIONS OF GERMAN LIBERALS-THE

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] FRANKFORT, Oct. 10 .- For the moment, the onduct of the Belgians to the theme of private conversations and of newspaper discussions. Ever since the battle of Sedan, the German press has preferred complaints against the people and Government of Belgium The Government has been charged with displaying a warm nentrality" toward Prance. The Belgians have seen accused of ill-treating wounded German soldiers, and of estentationaly lavishing attentions upon wounded French soldiers. The charges made on the one side have been refuted on the other. Official documents eminating from German sources have been contradicted by official documents published by the Belgian Government. Neither side has convinced the other. The result has been to leave a feeling of irritation which may be the to ascertain, the Germans have had some reason to com-Government of Belgium directly responsible is clear that the desire of tha Government has always been to remain strictly and hon-

difficulty. The victor is certain to find a plausible excuse for treating the lamb as an enemy in disguise. That the Belgian Government has strictly fulfilled its international obligations does not satisfy those Germans whe complain of the attitude of the Belgian people, and who ent the conduct of the Belgian press. It is almost certain that wounded Germans were in many instances treated with less courtesy than their French brothren in misfortune. The Belgians are imbued with that anti-Prussian hatred which prevails among the French. As Roman Catholies of the straightest sect, they regard the Prussians with the feelings that a Wahabee entertains oward an infidel. Not satisfied with the assurance that Protestants are doomed to explate their sins in hell, the comfortable as possible upon earth. Without being exsuccoring Roman Catholic Frenchmen to olacing the sufferings of Protestant Germans.

Within the last few days the official and officious Ger-

nan press has returned to the subject of Belgian neutral

estly neutral. But it is far easier to desire than to attain

this result. When the wolf and the fox quarrel and

fight, the neutrality of the lamb can be maintained with

ity, and has treated it in a style which bodes ill for the preservation of friendly relations between Germany and Belgium. The object of attack is the Belgian press. The orincipal newspapers are charged with doing everything weaken Germany. It is true that the manufactory of telegrams announcing fletitious French victories appears to have been transferred from Paris to Brussels, and it is certain that theldenunciation of the French Government which formally appeared in those journals have been re placed by tokens of admiration and words of approval one which Belgian Liberals can heartily approve. Their opposition was dynastic rather than fundamental, they rected against the Imperial system rather than against the French people. Under these circumstances they not unnaturally desire that Jules Pavre should be successful in his nims, and that Count Bismarck should be thwarted in some of his projects. They dread a powerful and Oligarchie Germany more than a free and Republican France. This manifesation of sympathy and expression of opinion has given offense in official German circles. The North German Gazette, a journal which is commonly regarded as pleading causes in the manner most pleasing to Count Dis march, has published a significant article on the subject of Belgium, and other journals having followed suit. In the article referred to the Belgians are reminded that the exation of their country was one of the designs of s much to secure Belgian independence as to resist then it may happen that the war may ate in such a way as to give the victor alike to France and Germany, France extending he way over Belgium, Germany reciffying her frontier at and of others published on the same subject in other ournals. In themselves those newspaper articles would descrive slight notice. Their significance consists in this, that they tally with statements which pass current in pipion in Germany is being embittered owing to the duration of the war. Unless peace be soon concluded on Thus it always has been when two nations have engaged in a death struggle. It was thus in the United States when the Rebellion broke out. President Lincoln's flual conditions which be enforced. There is now a great langer that Germany may be led to increase her de

Many German, Liberals deplore the continuance of the var, lest the result be what I have foreshadewed. They admit that Count Bismarck has proposed what would now satisfy the German people; but they are conscious of the daily increasing tendency of public sentiment in their country to ask for still harder and more humilisting acrifices on the part of the French nation. They are anxious that peace should be made in order that the exceptional state of things in Germany should terminate. The high-handed acts of Gen. Vogel Von Falkenstein, of which Count Bismarck has approved, are exciting dis content in many circles. They are defended on the ground of being measures indispensable for the success ful and rapid prosecution of the war, but the appreheasion is very general that, if the war should last much longer, these measures will be gradually transformed into customs. At the best there has been no real freedom of speech and writing in Prussia. The police have always kept a rigid supervision over newspaper editors and public speakers, and that of all the police disproved has too often been condemned as illegal. It is believed that as soon as the German Parliament assembles these abuses will be extirpated. The Prussian system is now victorious all along the line. There is no prospect of a serious reverse being sustained by the array; but the time will come when the arbitrary errest of Dr. Jacoby will be the sour of difficulties to the Prussian authorities for less cosy of solution than

FRENCH SYMPATHY IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- A large public meeting was held at Lincoln Hall to night to express sympathy with the French Republic and with the sufferings of the French people. The Hon. Thomas J. Durant of Lousiana presided, and speeches were made by R. T. Merrick and A. G. Riddles, esqrs. Gen. Mussey, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series, strongly ondemnatory of the King of Prussia, who, they say, in war of conquest, and has caused an unprecedented ear. page, and devastation, and human suffering, and that the effort now making by the military despotism of Prussia to crush the Republic of France is a direct nitsek upon Republican ideas in Germany, etc. The resolutions

Resolved, That honceforth we will use every Resolved. That henceforth we will use every means in our power, consistent with the international and numicipal law, to aid the unfortunate people of France in the condition of unparalleled suffering they are now eaching from the war, and that we will, with our whole strength, under the same limitations, cheotrage the spirit of civil liberty and Republican government in Europe, and throughout the world.

Resolved, That we carnestly request our fellow-citizens in all parts of the country to meet at an early day in their respective localities for the purpose of expressing their abhorrence of war against the French Republic, and their desire for the success of the Republican movement in Europe.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

LOCAL WAR NEWS. A German patriotic ladies' fair will be opened the Club House in Franklin-st., Union Hill, this after-on, and will be continued till saturday.

Afbert Bierstadt has contributed an ointing, "Smiset in the Rocky Mountains," valued 1,500, to the German Ladies' Fair. The Fair conting the well attended.

The German Patriotic Aid Society gives notice that only contributions sent by the New-York General Agency to Berlin are used for the immediate aid of wounded soldiers and for the widows and orphans of soldiers. A part of the funds forwarded through other channels is funded for future relief.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN. MARRIAGE OF PRINCESS LOUISE SANCTIONED BY

THE QUEEN. LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870. It is officially announced that the Queen,

emplated marriage between the Princess Louise and

Viscount Avonmore is dead. Major Yelverton su

THE STEAMER CAMBRIA. No tidings have been heard of the missing ats of the Steamer Cambris, and it is now though

ITALY.

OFFICIAL CONTRADICTION OF THE PAPAL BULL RESPECTING THE OCCUMENICAL COUNCIL-PROBABLE DISSOLUTION OF THE CHAMBERS -NEWSPAPERS PREPARING FOR REMOVAL

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a ircular letter to the representatives of Italy in foreign ountries, denying the assertions made in the late Papal bull relative to the reasons for dissolving the Œcument cal Council. The Minister says:

"Italy has not raised, nor will she raise, any obstacle hatever either to the reassembling of the Council, of the perfect freedom of its discussions."

The Opinione says the dissolution of the Italian Cham-

bers will occur in November next. early imigration to Rome, which it is generally considered must ultimately become the capital of the na-

GERMANY.

RELEASE OF JACOBY-CONFERENCE BETWEEN NEW PROPOSITIONS FROM BAVARIA.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870. Herr Jacoby and seven other political prisners have been released.

The conference between Count Von Bismarck and the any, regarding the terms of unification, has already

The Bayarian representative announced that his Gov ernment desired a separate military budget, and som special taxes, as well as a special postal service. He agrees, in case these points are conceded, that her depu ties in the Federal Parliament shall not participate in the disensions on the Federal budget. It is not thought that these terms will be accepted.

The elections for the new Prussian Diet will be held or the 9th and 16th of November.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LOPEZ JORDAN AGAIN DEFEATED BY THE AR-GENTINES-NEW CABINET IN BRAZIL-RE-FORM PROMISED CONCERNING EMANCIPATION. Lisnon, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870.

The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived at this port late last evening, bringing dates from that city to the 8th last,

Favorable intelligence had been received from video. Lopez Jordan had again been defeated by the

Argentine Republic. The Brazilian Cablact had been reconstructed and a moderately Conservative Ministry substituted, as fo

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Viscount de Sao Vin Minister of State, Oliveira; Minister of Finance, Housen; Minister of Justice, Barrus; Minister of Commerce, Teix-cira; Minister of the Marine, Souza-France; Minister of War, Gen. Caldwell. Many reform measures, including one relative to eman

MEXICO.

cipation, had been promised.

PROGRESS OF THE TEHUANTEPEC CANAL BILL IN CONGRESS-FIGHTING IN SINALOA-A NEW VOLCANO.

PROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPOND Mexico, Oct. 11 .- On the 5th inst. Congress roted Articles 2 to 9, inclusive, of the Tehuantepee bill, may be voted in the session of to-morrow. The Minister of Public Works was called for to give information re garding the practicability of a canal, and stated that although the question cannot yet be considered as defipitely settled regarding a sufficiency of water for a canal with locks, as proposed, all the probabilities are in favor solved by the exploring parties. He added that a canal

There was some feat that at the conclusion of the rainy season, which is now torminating, a campaign might be necessary against Lozada in the district of Tepic; but relations with him now look more peaceful. One of his turbulent subordinates, Julio Garela, lately collected some companions in that district and marched toward Simbou, to disturb the peace of that State. But Lozada sent forces after him, and, after a severe fight, he was killed and his men dispersed.

Si. Louis Convention, and recommended the appearament of a committee to memoralize Congress, at the next session, in favor of the passage of a joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to examine the question of the removal and relocation of the Capital, and to report at an early day.

Mr. Wm. Beach of Ohio offered a substitute decisring the agitation of the removal uncalled for and unwise, and proposing that the Convention adjourn sine die.

A discussion followed, which was participated in by Messrs. Hallam of Kentucky, Forshey of Texas, L. U. Beavis of Missouri, Moonlight of Kansas, Ambrose of Nebraska, Scott of Washington Terrifory, Coggswell of Nebraska, Wayne and Griswold of Ohio, Coy of Illinois, in favor, and Messrs. Beach and Williams of Ohio opposed to removal. killed and his men dispersed.

A flery volcane of large proportions has suddenly appeared on the line between Durango and Chihaahaa, some 65 railes from the State of Valsequillo. This is the first example in this country of a volcane so far from the see, and the Minister of Public Works will take measures to have recorded all the circumstances relative to this phenomenon.

The control which left this capital, arrived safely at Vera Cruz on the 5th inst., with \$5,500,000.

MISCELLANEOUS CABLE DISPATCHES.

....The vomito has appeared again at Barcelona, Spain, and the mortality is increasing.The Austrian Government has sent

....It is understood that the Madrid Government awaits Prassin's approval of the nomination of the Duke of Aosta to the throne.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce complain of the losses caused by the inaccuracy and delay in the telegraphic service between Liverpool and America, and have resolved to petition the Government for a direct line between Liverpool and Valentia Ray, as

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.-The First National Bank at Grafton, in this county, was robbed last night, by a gang of burgiars, of a large amount of treasure and valuables, including over \$100,000 in Government bonds. The whole amount taken is estimated at fre \$200,000 to \$100,000. The rebbers attacked, Igagged, and bound the watchman, and fastened him in the coal-room, threatening him with death if he made a noise. He states that only five of the gang were in the bank, but states that only five of the gang were in the bank, but they told him there were 12 in ail. The burglars tore a way the bricks in the wall around the safe, and were several hours at the work. After securing the treasure, they made a hasly retreat about to "clock this morning. In their hurry they dropped quite a number of gold del-lars in the street. They also stole a horse and wagon in the vicinity, which were found in this city this morning, leading to the supposition that they came here and left on the serie trail.

on the early train.

The bank offers a reward of \$10,000 for the capture of the thieves and the recovery of the property. George F. the thieves and the recovery of the directors, ofters an additional reward of \$6,000. The affair has created much excitement in this

THE BOSTON HIDE AND LEATHER BANK DEFAL-

CATION. Boston, Oct. 26.-In the case of the Hide and Leather Bank defalcation of \$500,000, for which Martin, the Cashier, was sentenced and afterward pardoned by President Johnson, Judge Clifford of the United States Circuit Court has decided that Alexander E. Feiton can be tried at an accomplice. Feiton's counsel claimed that the indictment would not hold, because his chent was not an officer of the bank; but Judge Clifford decides that it is not necessary that more than one party in such con-spiracy shall be a bank officer.

LYNCH LAW IN INDIANA.

NEW-ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 26,-At 11 o'clock last night, the Sheriff and a posse of men were taking two prisoners from Orleans, Orange Co., Ind., to the Paoli jail. When about four miles from Orleans, about 100 disguised and well armed men suddenly appeared, sur-

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB INAUGURATION MEET ING-SECOND DAY-HARRY BASSETT WING THE SUPPER STAKES, ABDEL KADER THE CITY HANDICAP, EDENTON THE SELLING RACE, AND GLENELG THE BREAKFAST STAKES.

-ANOTHER NEW-YORK REVENUE OFFICER REMOVED. BALTIMORE, Oct. 26 .- The morning of the second day of the meeting did not dawn very slously, for heavy clouds obscured the sun, an WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870.
In consequence of a protracted interview known to have been held between the President and Postmaster-Genewering sky gave indications of rain. Fortunately for ral Creswell, to-day, public opinion inclines to the belief that the position of Minister to England has been ten-dered to Mr. Creswell. Notwithstanding this impression, the premoters of the race meeting, about midday the clouds disappeared, the sky became clear, and the su casionally broke out as if desirious of having a peep at the exciting contests. The attendance was as brillie as on the opening day, and the grand stand was filled same connection, but, as nobody knows the contingen-cies that may arise, all speculation is now necessarily at with a bright galaxy of female beauty. The most perfect order prevailed throughout, and the managem sion was indirectly offered to Mr. Wendell Phil' the Executive was perfect in every department. The rack was in pretty fair order. It is a remarkably safe one, and, after a Winter's frost, will, with judicious manstill undecided, although it is asserted that

agement, be a fast one also. The Supper Stakes was the first race, and was for two your-olds, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, one mile. There were 25 subscribers, but the prestige of Col. McDaniels's colt, Harry Bassett, the winner of the Nursery States as Jereme Park and at Saratoga, frightened away all opposition, except Mr. Sauford's filly, Madame Dudley, who won a two-year-old stake at Jepome Park this Fall. Harry Bassett was the favorite at 2 to 1, and he won, after a splendid race, by three lengths, in 1:191. Mr. Sanford's filly was wretchedly iriden, clse it was thought by many experienced turfines she might have won the race.

Printed Causs.—Sapper Stakes, for two-year olds, one mile, \$19 McDaniels's ch. c. Harry Bassett, by Loxington, dam Conary Bird,

the second horse.

1. W. Doswells b. h. Abdel Kader, 115 lbs., by Australian, dam Rescor. Allier.

1. W. Doswells b. f. Midday, 92 lbs., by Sellins, dam Minautte, L. T. W. Doswells b. f. Midday, 92 lbs., by Sellins, dam Minautte, L. C. M. Kenn Richarde's a m. ber Bougherty, 103 lbs., by Mickey Free, dam Hinada.

1. Perry's etc., 6. Grown Prince, 116 lbs., by Yorkshire, dam Margaret.

THIRD RACE.—Selling Exce for all ages, \$500, one mile and a quarters, J. O'Donnell's b. b. Edenton, \$750, by O'Iverston, dam Amanda, 101 ba. f. Gov. Bowies g. b. St Patrick, \$500, by Stonewall Jackson, dam Chicamanga, Stiba.

Spear & Robert's ch. b. Glencoe, jt., \$1,000, by Bailey Peyton, dam

Anns. 100 bb.

Spear & Robert's ch. h. Glucce, jr., \$1,000, by Balley Peylon, dam Anns. 109 lbs.

The Breakfast Stakes for four-year olds, two mile heats, \$500 entrance, half forfeit, had 12 entries, of which two started, A. Belmont's b. c. Gleneig, and W. R. Babocek's ch. e. Helmbold. The betting, which was very heavy, was even at the start. In the first heat, Helmbold made the running for a mile and three-quarters, when Gleneig, who had been under a puli, went up to him, and, after a hard struggle, beat him bome by a length. Time-345.

The betting was now \$200 to \$75 on Gleneig. Both horses cooled off nicely. Helmbold as before forced the pace throughout the first mile and three-quarters, when Gleneig made his effect, collared his opponent at the distance, and after a really magnificent struggle at the finish, Gleneig won by a head. Time-3445.

FOURTH RACE.—The Breakfast Stakes for four-year olds,

Poole, who is transferred to the 22d Infantry. The fol-lowing are honorably discharged; Capits John M. Dufly, Orson C. Knapp, unassigned; F. H. Watson. 2d Cavalry, and Elisha W. Tariton, Supernumerary; First-Lieuts, J. G. S. White, unassigned; Wm. C. Sweet, 24th Infantry; Wm. T. Dodge, 21st Infantry; Wm. A. Cameron, 5th Artillery; Ira L. McBarton and Joel L. Lyman, unas-signed. Capt. George Meade, 22d Infantry; is transferred to unassigned officers and infantry. The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued a Tax Manual for cigar manufacturers, in order to gnard against frauds and to insure the enforcement of the law. The Fifth Auditor's report, just completed, shows that the expenses of foreign missions for the year ending June, 1829—the last returns received—were \$1,405,000, and that the total cost of collecting the internal revenue for the same period was \$2,128,000, the amount collected being There is no racing to morrow, the next days being FTP day and Saturday.

Last night, at a dinner given by W. G. Glenn, esq., a match was made for \$25,000 a side, \$10,000 forfeit, between a horse to be imported from England, both to be named within a month. The race (a dash of two miles) is to be ran at the Pall meeting at Jerome Park, in 1871. In case either horse is not named within the time, a forfeit of \$500 is to be paid, and the match to be off. TROTTING IN FLEETWOOD PARK-MEDOC, PRINCE

About 500 persons witnessed the trotting esterday in Fleetwood Park, for a purse of \$1,000, for porses that never beat 2:29; \$700 to the first, \$200 to the econd, \$100 to the third; mile heats, best three in five The following were the entries: M. Boden, New-York, blk. g. Prince; W. H. Saunders, New-York, b. g. Western New York; N. C. Ross, New York, ch. m. New-Berlin New York; A. C. Noss, New York, B. B. David Bonner; D. Mace, New-York, W. g. Medoc: A. Patterson, Flushing, ch. g. Dreadnaught; C. Hill, Albany, g. g. W. H. Taylor.

There were five heats. In the first, Taylor led to the first town, and Prince and Bonner next, Medoc fourth.

cond. Sino to dear.

D. Marc, w. g. Medoc.

D. Mace, w. g. Medoc.

C. Hill, g. g. W. H. Taylor

J. Marphy, b. g. Bonner

W. H. Saunders, b. g. Western Kew York, d.

E. C. Ross, ch. m. New Berlin Girl.

A. Patterson, ch. g. Breadnan g.t.

d.

THE NEWMARKET RACES. LONDON, Oct. 26 .- The chief feature of the second October meeting at Newmarket, yesterday, was the race for the Cambridgeshire stakes of 25 sovereigns cach, 10 forfeit, with 100 sovereigns added by the Jookey Club. It closed with 355 subscribers, 93 of whom paid hve sovereigns. The race was won by Adonts. South Renard's ch. c. Adonts, by Grimston, out of Ledgerdemain, 3

Major Stapyilon's c'. c. % risa, by Mentmore, out of Princess, 3 year

ant. Mitchell's b. c. Bonny Swell, by Macaroni, out of Bonny Bell, 3 Time, 7:35.

The betting previous to the race was 15 to 2 against

BASE-BALL.

ATLANTICS VS. RED STOCKINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26 .- The game of base-

ball played here to-day between the Red Stockings of Cincinnati and the Atlantics of New-York, resulted in was magnificent throughout in the field, while the At antics by far excelled at the bat.

| 1837868. | 1837868. | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 | 1848 |

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. A number of small business houses in Cameron,

remaic Cottage, and to raise money for the same.

The Vicksburg, Miss., Fair opened on Tuesday, not is a grand success. Even theorand visitors were present yesterday. The display of stock is large, including some fine racers.

Fred Brichusch, who has the reputation of selag one of the altreadest counterfeiters in the country, was arraigned. ...Mr. F. G. Steward was knocked down and

Perry Randelph, who was arrested in Jackson